

What is claimed is:

1. A method for removing a selected portion of a functional organic coating having hydrophobic properties from the surface of a substrate, comprising contacting said coating with short wavelength ultra-violet (UV) light.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein said substrate is glass.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the organic functional coating having hydrophobic properties comprises a polysiloxane.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein a source of said short wavelength UV light is an excimer lamp.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein a source of said short wavelength UV light is a laser.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the dominant wavelength of said short wavelength UV light is from 5 nm to 254 nm.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the dominant wavelength of said short wavelength UV light is from 100 nm to 200 nm.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein the dominant wavelength of said short wavelength UV light is 172 nm.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the water contact angle on said substrate carrying said coating prior to contacting said coating with said short wavelength UV light is greater than 100°.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the water contact angle on said substrate after said coating has been selectively removed by contact with said short wavelength UV light is less than  $30^{\circ}$  on those portions of said substrate from which said hydrophobic coating has been removed.
11. The method of claim 1 wherein an adhesion promoting primer compound is applied to a portion of said substrate from which said functional organic coating has been removed.
12. The method of claim 11 wherein an elastomeric member is bonded to said portion of said substrate to which the adhesion promoting primer has been applied.
13. The method of claim 12 wherein said elastomeric member is a gasket.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein said selected portion of said functional organic coating is removed by said contacting in less than 120 seconds.
15. A method of removing a selected portion of an organic functional coating having hydrophobic properties from the surface of a glass substrate, comprising contacting said coating with UV light having a dominant wavelength between 5 nm and 254 nm.
16. A method of removing a selected portion of a hydrophobic coating from a major surface of a glass substrate by contacting said coating with short wavelength UV light, the source of said UV light being an excimer lamp, and the dominant wavelength of said UV light being between 100nm and 200 nm.
17. A substrate carrying a functional organic coating, said substrate having two major surfaces, said coating being applied to one of said two major surfaces, wherein a selected portion of said coated surface has been exposed to short wavelength UV light for a

predetermined period of time in order to remove said selected portion of said coating from said substrate.

18. The organic functional coating of claim 17 wherein said coating has hydrophobic properties.
19. An automotive glazing carrying a hydrophobic coating on one major surface thereof, wherein selected portions of said hydrophobic coating have been selectively removed from said glazing by contacting said selected portions of said coating with UV light having a dominant wavelength of between 5 nm and 254 nm.
20. The automotive glazing of claim 19 wherein the dominant wavelength of the UV light is between 100 nm and 200 nm.
21. The automotive glazing of claim 19 wherein the dominant wavelength of the UV light is 172 nm.
22. A method of bonding hardware to a substrate provided with a functional organic coating, comprising: providing a substrate having a surface on which a functional organic coating has been applied; directing short wavelength UV light to a portion of said functional organic coating to thereby remove said portion of said functional organic coating from said substrate; applying an adhesion-promoting primer to said portions of said substrate from which said coating has been removed; applying an adhesive to that portion of the substrate to which the adhesion-promoting primer was previously applied; and bringing an elastomeric member or an item of hardware into bonding contact with said adhesive.